

HITCHCOCK ESCAPES

YANKEE FLIER HIKES ONE HUNDRED MILES INTO SWITZERLAND.

TELLS STORY OF HIS JAUNT

Distance Covered in Eight Consecutive Nights—Leaps from Door of a Train as His Guard Awakes from a Short Nap.

Paris.—Lieut. Hitchcock, Jr., of Westbury, N. Y., a youthful member of the Lafayette flying corps, who was captured by the Germans but escaped to Switzerland, described his experiences while a captive and his flight.

Hitchcock was forced to walk more than 100 miles. This he did in eight consecutive nights.

Hitchcock was captured March 6, when he was forced to land after an aerial combat with three German machines. He was wounded in the thigh. "After landing inside the German lines," said Hitchcock, "I fainted twice. In the hospital I received fair treatment only. There was one doctor for the 150 patients, and the food was not very good.

One Guard for Three Captives.

"I escaped while being transported with two other Americans from Lachfeld to Rastadt. There was one German guard for the three of us.

"While the train was at a station near Ulm the guard fell into a dose. I snatched the railway map, which was near him, and also my money.

"The guard awoke and missed the map and money. Picking up my package of food which had been saved from my rations, but leaving the map behind, I rushed out of the door opposite and ran from the track. The guard yelled after me, but I knew that he could not follow because of the two other prisoners he had.

Hides During Day.

"I then slowed down and began to walk toward the frontier. During the day I always hid in the woods, and at night I evaded towns and villages, walking around them. I was always on a close watch for the Germans, for I was in the uniform of a French aviator. Most of the territory I traversed was farming land with the people working during the day. When they left the fields in the evening I would begin my tramp.

"Arriving at what I thought was the Swiss frontier, I watched for traps, such as electrically charged wires and automatic signals. Apparently I evaded all such things.

"One morning I felt sure that I was in Switzerland, but before inquiring I added a few extra miles to my tramp and found myself in a little village. There I asked a girl who spoke French where I was. She said I was in Switzerland, and then I knew I was safe.

Hitchcock will leave for the United States in about two weeks. He intends to transfer from the French to the American flying corps.

SECRETARY BAKER IN FRANCE

War Department Announces Safe Arrival of Officers.

Washington, D. C.—The war department announced the arrival in France of Secretary Baker, accompanied by an official party, including John D. Ryan, assistant secretary in charge of aircraft, and Maj. Gen. Goran, surgeon general of the army.

U. S. Flier Killed in France.

Thaw, a member of the American aviation service, was killed in France when his airplane fell as a result of engine trouble. Lieut. Thaw took part in the first flight of American built De Havilland four airplanes at the front. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, of Pittsburgh, and the brother of Maj. William Thaw, one of the founders of the Lafayette escadrille.

Oldfield Makes a Record.

St. Paul.—What was announced as a new record for ten miles on a dirt track was established by Barney Oldfield at the state fair here. He covered the distance in 8 minutes and 23 seconds, nineteen seconds faster than the previous mark. Oldfield also took the record for five miles on a dirt track, making it in 4 minutes 10 seconds.

War Cross for Miss Morgan.

Paris.—Mrs. Annie Murray Biko, president, and Miss Anne Morgan, vice president of the American committee for relief in the devastated regions of France, who were cited in orders of the day on September 5 by Gen. Degoutte, commanding the Sixth French army, have been decorated with the war cross.

Hun Warship Is Sunk.

Amsterdam.—One of a squadron of German warships cruising on the island of Ameland ran on a mine or was torpedoed, according to reports received here. The ship was seen suddenly to keel over and disappear.

Bishop Chatard Dies.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Rt. Rev. Francis Silas Chatard, bishop of the Indianapolis diocese of the Roman Catholic church, died here after a lingering illness. He was born in Baltimore, Md., December 12, 1864.

SEPTEMBER MORN



WASHINGTON STAR.

I. W. W. BOMB KILLS ADDS ANOTHER ALLY

INFERNAL MACHINE EXPLODES IN CHICAGO FEDERAL BUILDING.

Thirty Persons Are Injured—Fifty Suspects Held by U. S. Government Officials.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—A bomb placed inside the entrance to the federal building and post office here on Wednesday afternoon exploded with terrific violence, killing four persons and injuring thirty. Among the dead were a woman and a sailor.

This toll of death and injury was the vengeance of the I. W. W. for the conviction and prison sentences of 97 of their number who conspired to block the government's war program. The trial was held in the federal building.

Definite blame for the outrage was placed upon the organization by Philip J. Barry, acting head of the department of justice in Chicago. Hundreds of federal operatives and American Protective league members were sent out to round up every known I. W. W. Fifty suspects were brought in, among them men who were said to have made threats against the government after the trial.

The force of the explosion was terrific and many of those hurt were outside or near the building at the time. Two horses standing near the entrance to the building were killed. Windows in nearby buildings were shattered.

William D. Haywood, leader of the I. W. W. and under a 20-year sentence, was in the building awaiting action on his appeal for bond at the time. He was immediately seized by the officers and questioned. He denied that any members of his organization could have placed the bomb.

NO MORE RECRUITING IN U. S.

General March Orders All Stations Closed—Draft Now Only Way to Enter Army or Navy.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The volunteer system of recruiting men for the army received its death blow when orders were issued on Wednesday by General March, the chief of staff, to close up all recruiting stations in the United States.

"The only original volunteer enlistments hereafter authorized," General March said, "will be of men over forty-six and under fifty-six years of age. The enlistment of these men is authorized only for staff corps and departments."

260,000 OVER IN AUGUST

Above Number of U. S. Troops Transported Overseas Last Month—One-third in American Ships.

London, Sept. 5.—American navy headquarters announced that nearly 260,000 men were transported overseas during August, one-third of this total in American ships.

During the second quarter of the year, the statement says, destroyers from one American base escorted 121 troop convoys, aggregating 773 ships, and 171 merchant convoys, consisting altogether of 1,063 ships.

U-BOAT SINKS U. S. SHIP

Five Members of the Civilian Crew of the Steamer Lake Owens Lost.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The navy department was informed that the American steamer Lake Owens had been sunk by a submarine. Five members of the civilian crew are reported lost. The steamer, an army cargo carrier of 2,308 tons, was sent down by gunfire in foreign waters September 3. All members of the naval guard were saved.

Americans Out of Russia.

Washington, Sept. 7.—American consuls, members of allied missions and civilian refugees who recently left Russia on a special train have crossed safely into Finland. This word came from Consul Haynes at Helsinki.

Turkey Protects Americans.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Turkey has ordered the commander of the forces in Persia to see that no Americans are molested, according to a statement by the minister of foreign affairs at Constantinople to the Swedish charge.

UNITED STATES RECOGNIZES THE CZECHO-SLOVAKS.

Valiant Foes of the Huns Accorded the Status of an Independent Nation.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The United States has recognized the Czech-Slovak peoples as a co-belligerent nation in the war against Germany and Austria-Hungary and their national council as a de facto government clothed with due authority to direct the political and military affairs of their people.

Prof. T. G. Masaryk, president of the Czech-Slovak national council and commander in chief of the Czech-Slovak armies fighting in Russia, France and Italy, met Secretary Lansing on Tuesday at the state department and was formally notified of President Wilson's action.

Great Britain, France and Italy already have recognized the Czech-Slovak. Japan has given implied recognition by participation in the international Siberian expedition, which is aiding the Czech-Slovak and loyal Russians in re-establishing the eastern front.

Tremendous political significance is attached in diplomatic quarters to the action of the United States. It means that America and her allies will go into the peace conference recognizing an independent nation and ally a large section of the present Austro-Hungarian empire.

WILSON SAVES 10 NEGROES

Death Sentences Commuted to Life Imprisonment—Six Other Rioters to Die.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Death sentences of ten negro soldiers who participated in the riot at Houston, Tex., August 23, 1917, have been commuted to life imprisonment by President Wilson.

This action, announced on Wednesday by the war department, concludes the cases of 29 negroes given the death penalty for their part in the riot. Thirteen were executed, and the president was called upon to review the findings in 16 cases.

In six other cases the president affirmed the death sentences because the condemned men had been found guilty of having deliberately and with great cruelty murdered citizens.

MUST SPEED UP NEW DRAFT

Selective Service Machinery to Be Rushed So That Men Can Be Sent to Camp Next Month.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Gen. Enoch Crowder, provost marshal general, said on Thursday that the national selective service machinery must speed up operations immediately, to make it possible to get men from the new eighteen to forty-five registration on the way to army cantonments by the end of October.

Outlining changes in methods adopted to that end, General Crowder said questionnaires would go out to registrants before the drawing has been conducted to determine their order of call, and that local boards would be urged to begin classification immediately.

U. S. FLYER IS MISSING

Lieut. Van Winkle Todd Was Shot Down Within the Enemy's Lines on August 12.

With the American Army in France, Sept. 6.—Lieut. Van Winkle Todd of the American aviation forces is reported missing in action. His airplane was shot down in the enemy lines August 12.

Son of Senator Ends Life.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Lieut. Henry F. Hollis of the army aviation corps, who committed suicide in Dayton, O., where he was stationed, was a son of Senator Hollis of New Hampshire who is on his way to France.

Woman Slain by Half-Breed.

Theodore, Saskatchewan, Sept. 9.—Mrs. Edward Beatty, wife of the chief forest ranger here, is dead, following an attack made on her by Barney Bellecourt, a half-breed, who kidnapped a twelve-year-old daughter.

MAIL MANY BALLOTS

EXPECTED THAT NOT MORE THAN 500 OF THE BALLOTS WILL REACH MEN.

County Auditor Shenkle, of Sioux Falls, has sent 1,500 ballots for the November election to men of voting age from Minnehaha county who are serving in the national army in France and those who are undergoing training in various camps. Some of the voters may be hard to locate and it is expected that some of the ballots will miscarry, as they may be transferred to other points while the ballots are in transit to them. It is estimated that of the 1,500 ballots sent from that county probably not more than 500 will reach the South Dakota soldiers for whom they are intended and be returned to the county auditor after being marked in accordance with the wishes of the soldiers. These ballots, when returned marked, will be counted the same as those voted by voters who are in South Dakota.

John Ronneberg, formerly of Lead, now of Anaconda, Mont., who had been called to the colors under the selective draft from Lawrence county, has deliberately renounced his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, and by taking this unpatriotic action has escaped military service. He is of Norwegian birth and had taken out his first citizenship papers in Lawrence county, where he resided many years. By his ill advised action he will be deprived forever of the right to become a citizen of the United States.

Many horses on farms in eastern and northern hand county are dying from some unknown cause. County Agent Risjord, of Hand county, was called and diagnosed the cases as spinal meningitis, the same disease that is affecting herds in Beadle county. Mr. Risjord is said to have made the statement that the animals contract the disease by drinking the stale water in ponds and pastures. Veterinarians say that the disease is caused by vegetable poisoning from feed in pastures which affects the spine.

Louis Batniovitch, for some time employed in Rapid City, was arrested on a federal charge of making disloyal statements in violation of the espionage act. As the result of his preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Hull, he was held for appearance at the next term of federal court. In default of bonds of \$5,000 he was lodged in the county jail. The defendant is an Austrian by birth and has been in the United States a number of years.

Arrangements have been made by the business men of Parker whereby two members of the local home guard will be on duty throughout each night, for the purpose of guarding the local grain elevators and other business houses. Citizens have been warned to keep to the sidewalks when about town late at night and not to act suspiciously, and to throw up their hands promptly if called upon to do so by the guards.

Mrs. Harry Runchey, of Madison, has been advised that her brother, J. W. Hoyland, who was severely wounded by a sniper's bullet in France last November, has been discharged from the army. The bullet lodged near his heart, interfering with the action of that organ and making him unable to perform further military duty. Another of Mrs. Runchey's brothers was killed in the trenches last July.

William Mayer, aged 24, of Yellow Creek, was caught in the rock crusher in the Bismarck mill at that place and had his left foot mangled to such an extent that it had to be amputated. He was wearing low shoes at the time and the fact that the heel sufficiently retarded the power to throw off the belt saved him from being crushed to death in the ponderous rock crusher.

A South Dakota young woman, Miss Gertrude Edmonds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Edmonds, of Madison, has departed for Madagascar, where she will serve as a field missionary for the Norwegian Lutheran church.

The new city manager law of the last legislative session is unconstitutional. This is the ruling of the South Dakota supreme court in the case of Tooley vs. board of city commissioners, of Sioux Falls.

Rev. W. Blair Roberts, for the last 10 years pastor in charge of the Episcopal church at Dallas, and also in charge of different missions in the Rosebud country, has departed to serve as chaplain.

Ferdinand Schmidt, aged 52, was attacked by heart failure and was found dead in bed at the home of Julius Dumpke, near Lennox, where he was employed.

Damage to the extent of \$500 or \$600 was caused at Huron when three blocks of heavy cable wire of the Dakota Central Telephone company fell to the ground.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Henry E. Johnson, a wealthy farmer of Palestine township, Aurora county, charged with contempt of court. Johnson has refused to purchase Liberty bonds or to contribute to the Red Cross or other war relief movements. He was ordered to appear before the Aurora council of defense for an investigation, but did not obey the summons.

The Gregory county chapter of the Red Cross has shipped nearly 12,000 articles to headquarters in the last year.

The state tax levy in Beadle county this year will be 1.9 mills, or 4 of a mill higher than for 1917. The combined report from the assessors' rolls shows the following values of property in the county: A total of 18,348 horses and mules valued at \$1,260,273; 1,051,950 head of cattle valued at \$2,260,412; 22,837 hogs valued at \$854,723. Values on other property were placed at follows: Real estate, general, \$36,390,373; personal property, \$7,947,995; railroads, \$4,675,027; express companies, \$23,791; telephone companies, \$29,993; telephone lines within the corporate limits of Huron, \$126,858; telephone lines outside the corporate limits, \$70,355; sleeping cars, \$9,661. At the time of taking the assessment there were 2,392 automobiles in the county with a valuation of \$920,239. The value of farm implements is placed at \$165,492. The value placed on light, water and gas company properties was \$158,600. The total valuation of all the real and personal property in the county is placed at \$49,474,173, or an increase over last year of \$4,258,375. In the city of Huron on all properties owned there is an increase over 1917 of \$300,000.

Ten conscientious objectors have been procured from Camp Dodge, Ia., by the purchasers of the Mennonite colony lands near Alexandria to work on the farm during the fall rush. The 10 are Quakers, Dunkards and Mennonites, who have religious scruples against war. They have been granted furloughs during the time they are working on the old colony lands. The sums earned by them, above the \$30 per month paid them by the government for their services, are turned into the Red Cross fund.

Willie T. Johnson, president of the Northern Normal and Industrial school at Aberdeen, finally has accepted a place with the government educational survey of the Hawaiian Islands instead of the position as the head of the government school to be established in Washington for the purpose of training instructors in occupational trades for maimed soldiers, which he had at once time practically accepted.

Food administration officials in Huron are making a special plea to farmers to assist the railroad companies to plow a fire guard along the railroad tracks near their lands. The railroad companies' fire breaks extend for 100 feet on each side of the track. Farmers are asked to plow up or burn off another 100 feet adjoining this and doubly insure their grain against loss by fire caused from engine sparks.

Desiring to do her "bit" in the great war, and believing that the men and boys should not be called upon to do all the work, Miss Jennie Betts, daughter of Mrs. Dr. Betts, of Madison, volunteered for work repairing and painting some farm buildings near Madison. She rendered valuable assistance in tearing down some old buildings and in repairing and painting others.

Thomas McAndrews, 73 years old, of Humboldt, who is a veteran of the civil war, wanted to do his "bit" in the harvest fields. Notwithstanding his advanced years he worked for a period of six days on the farm of James Thompson at stacking and during this period turned out as much work as the average young man. The old man earned \$4.50 per day.

Louis Wagner, living near Beresford, was the victim of an accident which caused him to lose the greater part of his right arm. The mechanical feeder on a thresher became clogged and Wagner attempted to fix it. In some manner his arm became caught in the belt and was mangled to such an extent that it had to be amputated above the elbow.

Fifty thousand bushels of seed corn picked before frost is the slogan of the campaign now being waged by H. B. Wilson, emergency demonstration agent of Moody county. Two thousand bulletins have been mailed to the farmers of that county urging them to get busy in the fields. Moody county has 80,000 acres in corn this year.

As the result of injuries suffered when she lost her balance and fell from a load of hay while aiding in putting up hay, Mrs. Lena Steffen, living on a farm near Sherman, will be incapacitated for several weeks. During the summer she has been doing her "bit" by aiding in the production of crops and other foodstuffs.

Alexander Cournois, one of the I. W. W. members sentenced by Federal Judge Landis, in Chicago, at one time was an observer at the Huron weather bureau. Cournois went to Huron in February, 1917, and was arrested by the Huron police on advice from the department of justice on October 1 of last year.

Threshing machines, which now are in operation throughout the state, continue to tell encouraging stories of grain yields in South Dakota. In many instances the crop production of a single farm will bring a cash return equal in value to the price of the land upon which the crops were produced.

A business training department will be added to the Webster high school. Owing to the shortage of men no one can be secured to take charge of the manual training department, but Supt. Ide is planning to keep the shop open and to direct some of the manual training work himself.

During a severe thunder storm, a bolt of lightning descended on the farm of Anderson brothers, near Valley Springs, and killed seven head of their most valuable cattle. The animals had taken refuge from the storm under a tree.

THE INTERSTATE FAIR

ANNUAL EXPOSITION TO BE HELD IN SIOUX CITY SEPT. 15-21.

GOVERNMENT RECOGNITION

Can Do Much Toward Educating People in War Needs—Amusement Phase Is Also Highly Desirable at This Time.

For seven days beginning September 15 the attention of city people and country people in the Sioux City territory will be focused on the annual exposition of the Interstate Live Stock Fair Association, which will be held as usual at Woodland park, Riverside.

Large agricultural fairs are among the few public enterprises of an entertainment nature that, instead of being affected adversely by the war, are actually made more important and receive the enthusiastic encouragement of all officials of the government. Special railroad rates are allowed by the federal railroad administration, though for all other things the policy of reduced fares has been definitely abandoned. Federal as well as state agricultural experts will be present to contribute their scientific knowledge in the various contests of food production and conservation.

"The Interstate Fair," explained Joe Morton, secretary of the fair association, "has in effect been recognized by the authorities of the country, along with other big similar fairs, as an instrumentality for public good. It is recognized that the Interstate Fair can do much toward education of thousands of people in war needs and economic necessities who otherwise could with difficulty be reached. It is also recognized that the amusement phase of the fair is a purely legitimate and highly desirable one. The people in a time of stress, more than in ordinary times, even, need such a 'recess' for fun and relaxation as the Interstate Fair will give. We feel, on our part, the responsibility to make the fair a bigger success than it has ever been. And the management had tried to do that. All the signs that have the attendance from this prosperous section will be the greatest in the section will be the greatest in the fair's history."

The double function of the Interstate Fair—that of instruction and that of amusement—is cared for on a large scale by the program of contests and the arrangements for entertainment that have been made.

One of the features expected to attract much attention will be the war exhibit of the Canadian government. This exhibit will make clear in all practicable ways the great part the Dominion of Canada has played in the war since August, 1914. It will be in charge of army men specially assigned to the task by the Canadian government. An effort will be made to draw to the exhibit practically all of the many thousands of people who will visit the fair.

Motor races in which famous pilots of dirt track reputation will participate have been scheduled for two days of the fair. Special prizes have been hung up for breaking the Woodland track mile record and for breaking the world's mile record for a dirt track, if that can be done.

Twelve running races and eight harness events are on the horse card for the week, with large prizes at stake in each event. An extra thrill will be offered by a relay race for women, the women riders being required to change mounts every mile. This event will be run for a total of fifteen miles, and will be concluded near the end of the week.

On the "midway" a large collection of side shows and other amusement tents will be erected. Carnival attractions of an exceptional character have been obtained, according to Secretary Morton. Numerous free vaudeville and acrobatic acts, some thrilling and some comic, will be presented in front of the grandstand daily.

Entries of exhibits in all lines, including farm crops and fine live stock of all species, are of a record breaking character, said Mr. Morton. One of the biggest features of all will be the contest between children's canning and food raising teams from many states for the Interstate championship. Government experts have actively fostered this contest, and will be principally in charge.

German Chancellor Resigned.

London.—Count George F. von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor, has resigned, giving bad health as the cause for his retirement, according to the Geneva correspondent of the Daily Express, quoting a dispatch received in Geneva from Munich, Bavaria.

Norwegian Ships Sunk in August.

London.—Norway lost 13 vessels, aggregating 22,976 tons, through war causes in the month of August, according to an announcement made at the Norwegian legation here. Two Norwegian sailors lost their lives.

Commandant at Fort Sheridan.

Chicago.—Col. Robert R. McCormick, who returned two weeks ago from France, where he served as an officer with the One Hundred and Twenty-second artillery, has been appointed commandant at Fort Sheridan.